

# The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5. 1735.

N<sup>o</sup> 32.



WHEN the Ends of the Revolution were happily obtained by the Establishment of the Protestant Succession in the Throne of these Realms, every Friend of Liberty, and of Britain, every true Whig was filled with Joy, equal to the great Occasion.

WE saw ourselves delivered from impending Destruction, from all the Terrors of the vilest Slavery and the grossest Superstition; we saw the Summit of our Wishes attained, the Designs of our Great Deliverer completed, and we promised ourselves that the Reign of Liberty should continue the Happiness of this Nation down to latest Posterity.

WE were not then uneasy that our Friends were armed with Power and Authority, we rejoiced in the Prospect, and it was so far from being a Cause of Lamentation, we see the Confidence of the Crown, and the Confidence of the People placed in the same Hands, that it would have been Matter of the greatest Affliction to have seen this Confidence divided; so little did we apprehend at this Time that all Men possessed of Places were to be consider'd as Enemies to the People, that it was the Joy of every honest Briton to behold the Friends of the People thus enabled to serve them.

SUCH was the State of this Kingdom on the Accession of the present Royal Family to the Throne; happy in the Possession of all those Ends for which Government ought to be instituted; happy in the Prospect of their being secured to Posterity: Britons saw their Persons safe, their Properties sacred, and their Consciences free; they beheld with Pleasure the Harmony subsisting between the Crown and its Subjects; and as they look'd upon the Interests of the Prince and the People to be one, the Maintenance of Liberty and the Support of the Protestant Succession, to be inseparable, so they could not be dissatisfied to see the Friends of both entrusted with the Defence of both: — Thus Liberty and Power embraced each other, Government was felt to be a Blessing, and the People gladly paid Allegiance where they received Protection.

THE Law was supreme over King and People, the Measure of the Prince's Power, and the Subject's Obedience, the Rule of Duty to both, and being observ'd by both, it was to be hoped, that future Times might still on with undisturb'd Tranquillity, and undisturb'd but by increasing Happiness.

WHETHER these pleasing Expectations have been hitherto answer'd, and if they have not, to what the Failure has been owing, are Considerations that will necessarily carry us into the Field of modern Contention. If the Conduct of the present Royal Family has been invariably the same, if the same faithful Regard to all the People's Rights which made us happy at first, has been ever since preserv'd; if the Law has continued supreme, and directed the Prince's Administration; if the Properties of the People were never more secure, nor their Consciences more unsettled; if the Clamours of their Enemies are such Refinements of Envy and Ill-will as never any Age produc'd; if Tyranny without Oppression, and Ruin without Distress; if such only are the Evils of our Day, and the Grievances of modern Patriotism, we shall be too wise to let them cheat us out of our Happiness, too just to sacrifice all that we enjoy, for fear of what may never invade us; we shall abhor the Designs of the Crafty, and despise the Delusions of the Restless; we shall continue unchanged in our Attachments to the Protestant Succession; and our Satisfaction in Legal Liberty, will not be lessened by Enjoyment.

BUT if we have been deceived in our Expectations from the Protestant Succession; if the Continuance of that Establishment has reversed all the Benefits which we at first received from it; if the Barriers of Liberty have been thrown down, and the Securities of Property invaded; if the Prerogative of GOD has been again usurped, and other Tyrants have taken to themselves the Dominion of our Consciences; if we have only changed the Shape of Oppression, and are still the Victims of arbitrary Will; then indeed the Revolution has miss'd its Aim, and the Protestant Succession has defeated its Designs; then indeed have we Reason to lament that the Friends of the Protestant Succession are in Power, that they only are trusted with Places; and we shall do

well to join the Enemies of the Government, and labour with them to destroy all its Securities.

BUT every Man feels that this latter is not our Situation; every Man in Britain knows that his Person is as safe, and his Property as secure as Laws can make them, and that he may worship his God according to his own Convictions, without any Molestation. The present Year of his Majesty's Reign is not to be distinguished from the first but by its Date: All the Annals of his Majesty's Power have alike declared his mild and beneficent Administration; and shall we not be equally content through them all? Shall we, from mere Wantonness, indulge Dissatisfaction? Or shall we part with our Peace out of Compliment to ambitious Men, because they are uneasy at being out of Power? Did we once think that we had Reason to be satisfied with the Protestant Succession and the Revolution Settlement? And shall our Sentiments change when there is no Change in the Method of Government, no Privation of any Benefit that we ever possess'd?

BUT here we shall be told by some discarded and disgusted Whigs, that the Circumstances of the Nation are changed, because their own are so; \* that the State of this Kingdom is so much altered since the Accession of the present Royal Family to the Throne, that a Man who remembers about two or three and twenty Years ago, would think he was on another Spot. We shall be told, that the Whigs are no longer Enemies to Prerogative, no longer fearful of Encroachments upon their Liberties; that they are against the absolute Freedom of Elections, against the Independency of Members when chosen, against limiting the Number of Officers; for throwing additional Numbers into the other House to carry a Question, for removing Men from Posts of Profit or Honour, for Freedom of Debate; against the Liberty of the Press, against the Right of private Judgment, and the Freedom of speaking and writing on Points of Religion and Government; that the Whigs have exchanged with the Tories their old free Principles for their slavish ones; in short, that they are now against every thing they used to be for, and for every thing they used to be against; and that it is now to the Tories we must look for the Preservation of Whig Principles, and for transmitting them down to Posterity.

BY such Descriptions of our Circumstances, and of all Whigs in Employment, we are to learn, that whatever Occasion Britons had to rejoice three and twenty Years ago, they have just as much now to mourn and lament; since the Accession of the present Royal Family, we are told, has introduced such a terrible Change, as has eradicated all the Sentiments of Liberty from the Breast of almost every Man that is employed in their Service. For what Ends this enormous political Faith is held forth to the Multitude, and they are taught to believe, that every Man who serves not his King, has an honest Heart and an enlightened Mind; whilst every one that serves him is thence to be deemed of a perverted Heart and a corrupted Head, may be easily conceived.

THAT nothing is more false than these Charges against the Whigs in Power, must be evident to all impartial Men. Indeed their Accusers pretend to bring no Proofs; they trust to the Success of calumniating boldly: But since they offer nothing themselves in Evidence of these severe Defamations, let us try if we can find nothing that might afford these Revilers some Foundation for their Charges.

THAT the Whigs in the Interest of the Government were Friends to Prerogative, they might possibly imagine from observing, that there have been no Strains of this Kind ever since the present Royal Family sat on the Throne; they might thence conclude with their usual Equity, that Prerogative was prized by them as hidden Treasure, because they never let it see the Light.

THAT the Whigs were no longer jealous of any Encroachments upon their Liberties, our Patriots might gather from the strenuous Opposition they made to a famous Scheme which would have united all the Swords in England in Defence of them, and secured them for ever under the precious Guardianship of Military Champions.

THAT they are against the Freedom of Elections,

is a Charge for which, I think, their Accusers could have no Foundation, unless their Writings in the Support of this Freedom will serve them for one.

THAT the Whigs are against the Independency of Members, when chosen, I suppose their Enemies collected from their being desirous of maintaining the Balance of the Three Legislative Powers, and in order thereto, contending for an equal Distribution of the executive Powers of Government; nothing being more plain, than that if the whole Weight of subordinate, executive Power was to be thrown into one Scale, either Lords or Commons, it would affect the Legislative Balance; and it is equally true, that were they both excluded all executive Powers, those Powers would, where-ever they were lodged elsewhere, constitute an Interest opposite to the People's, constantly increasing in Power and Strength, the Possessors thereof being entirely separated from all Share in the People's Confidence.

THAT the Whigs departed from the Ways of their Fathers, in opposing Bills for limiting the Number of Officers, might be easily learn'd from their governing themselves in this Point, by the Example of the brave old Whigs in King William's Reign, who saw through the specious Disguises which cover'd these Attempts, to their real Design of establishing an Opposition between the Crown and the People, proscribing every Man as an Enemy to his Country who was a Servant to his Prince, destroying all Confidence betwixt the Governors and the Govern'd, and rendering the Guardians of the Publick the only Persons in the Nation unworthy the Honours and Profits of the Publick.

THAT the Whigs in Employment, are for punishing Men for their Freedom of Debate, I suppose, their Accusers have collected from their being willing to leave to his Majesty the free Choice of his own Servants.

THAT the Government Whigs are Enemies to the Liberty of the Press, and to the Freedom of speaking and writing; our Patriots must needs have been convinc'd of, from the Licentiousness of the Press, which has prevail'd ever since they were in Power; besides, the Impunity of the Craftsman must have confirm'd them in the Reasonableness of this Reproach.

THESE are the Causes from whence, I apprehend, the Opposition must have formed their Sentiments of the Whigs in Power; and till they give us better Reasons for the Accusations they bring, I hope they will think themselves obliged to me for offering these in their Behalf.

WHETHER the People will think these Reasons a sufficient Ground for their withdrawing their Confidence from their old Friends, and confiding their Liberties to pretended Converts, to modern Tories, their good Sense must determine; but before they forsake their old Friends, I hope they will remember, that these modern Tories are still, by the Confession of their own Advocates, Enemies to Religious Liberty; that those also who call themselves Whigs, Patriots and Craftsmen, have never dared to open their Mouths in its Behalf, concerning whom, I must say with the Author before me, — There is no Apology to be made for the Conduct of such Men. Let the People also remember, that tho' these political Builders, these busy Reformers, pretend a Veneration for our Constitution, the worst Change of it that ever enter'd the Heart of Man, has been attempted by them; tho' they call themselves Friends to the Protestant Succession, yet no Man can shew any Law that has been made for its Security, which has not them for its Enemies, and for the Repeal of which, they do not labour with all their Might. Let us give these Considerations their due Weight, and we shall not be in haste to exchange our present Condition, or to part with our old Friends, if we have either Love for our Constitution, or Value for the Protestant Establishment.

BRIT. NUS.

## LONDON.

Last Sunday Morning a Woman was observed by two Men to undress herself at a Pond, the Bottom of Gray's-Inn-Lane, and before they could come to her, she jump'd in, upon which one of the Men immediately flung himself in after her to save her; but brought her up drown'd. She was carried to the Three Tuns near the Burying Ground in Lamb's Conduit Fields.

\* Independent London Journal, August 2, 1735.

where the Coroner's Jury sat on her Body Yesterday, and brought in their Verdict, Lunacy.

The Waters have been so much out below Northampton, occasioned by the late heavy Showers of Rain and Hail in those Parts, that the Nottingham Stage Coach, which Inns at the Bell Inn in Holborn, and was to come to the said Inn on Saturday last, did not arrive till Sunday at 9 o'Clock at Night.

To-morrow Morning her Majesty and the Royal Family will take the Diversion of Hunting in Richmond New Park.

Sunday last the Body of Mrs. Fletcher, at the Plough at Kensington Gravel Pits, who died the Day before, as mentioned in our last, was opened in the Presence of two Physicians and four Surgeons, who we hear extracted two Stones from her Bladder, and gave their Opinion she died a natural Death; but the Coroner's Jury had deferred their Verdict till this Day: Mean time he has granted his Warrant for her being buried.

Last Sunday Joseph Emerson, the noted Highwayman and Horse-stealer, was removed by a Habeas Corpus, from Worcester Jail to the New Jail in Southwark, in order to take his Trial at the ensuing Assizes for Surry, for several Robberies committed in that County. And

This Day he, and several other Prisoners will be removed from that Jail to Kingston, in order to take their Trials at the Assizes, which begin at that Town To-morrow.

Yesterday Morning died at Tooting in Surry, John Gold, Esq.

The same Morning the Vintners Company went in their Barge up the River of Thames a Swan Hopping, and in the Afternoon returned to a grand Entertainment at their Hall in Thames street.

Last Tuesday as Mr. White, of Water Oakley in the County of Berks, was going on Horseback to Windsor, he was robbed by two Foot Pads, of his Watch and near 5 l. in Money, after which they made him dismount, and one of them bound him Hand and Foot, whilst the other rode off with his Horse.

Dublin, July 26. Yesterday died the Right Hon. the Lord Mount Garret, the first Viscount of this Kingdom. He is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his Son Richard Butler, now Lord Viscount Mount Garret.

The Right Hon. the Lord Moleworth hath lately discovered a very fine Coal Mine on his Estate near Swords, and near the Sea-side, and within six Miles of this City.

A few Days since a Custom-house Officer saw a Fellow with a suspicious Look, who had on his Shoulders a large Perkin or Runlet, which the Officer thought was run Goods, and so watched the Porter, who lodg'd the Cask in one of the Vaults of St. Mary's Church: upon that the Officer went to the Custom-house, got a Gauger, some of his Brother Officers, and a Constable, who all boldly went to make a Seizure, and demanded the Keys of the Vaults from the Sexton, who was not very willing to give them: However they prevailed, but found the Booty removed into another Vault. The Gauger pierced the Vessel, tasted the liquid Matter in it, and declared it was fine Mum. The Sexton said it was not, and desired them to open it, which they did, and to their great Disappointment found it contain the Bowels of a Gentleman who died the Day before, his Body being embalmed.

Last Sunday Morning a Ship belonging to Bristol, laden with Cyder, and bound to this Port, was cast away near Arklow. There were upwards of forty Persons on board, among whom were a Serjeant and 16 Recruits for this Service.

This Week the Rev. Dr. King resigned the Burleship of our University, which Place he discharged with great Honour. He is gone down to the North to take Possession of a Living in the Gift of the College, and lately possessed by Dr. Hall deceased, valued at 300 l. per Annum. The Rev. Dr. Cartwright is made Burleship in the Room of Dr. King.

Last Wednesday died Richard Stone, Esq; formerly a Master in Chancery.

Last Tuesday Morning a Man who was missing for some time past, was taken up on Lower Ormond Key.

There being a great Scarcity of Oatmeal in the North, several Persons are come up hither to buy some, as likewise Oats and Flour.

Most of the Hay about this City is well saved; and if the Weather continues fair, it is expected we shall have a good Harvest in this Kingdom.

Last Thursday in the Evening five Smuglers were taken up at our Custom-house Key, and committed to Newgate. It is much wished for by all fair Traders, that this cursed Race of Vermin were intirely extirpated, who are almost the inevitable Ruin of this poor Kingdom.

Last Monday Night Mr. Ryan a Hair Merchant, who traded to Portugal, was taken with a violent Fit of Coughing, as he was going over Ormond Bridge, which strained him to that Degree, that he broke some of his Blood Vessels, and he bled to Death. He had a considerable Sum of Money and Papers of Consequence in his Pockets.

Letters Patent have passed the Great Seal of this Kingdom, containing his Majesty's Grant and Donation of the Bishoprick of Derry to Dr. Thomas Rundle; and we hear his Lordship hath taken the House on Arran Key, where Dr. Ellis, late Bishop of Meath, dwelt.

Letters Patent are also preparing to pass the Great Seal, containing a Grant of the Dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom, to William Duff, Esq; by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron Braco of Kilbride, in the County of Cavan.

Dublin, July 29. Last Friday Evening some of the Custom-house Officers went to seize some run Tobacco near Cloghan Church, about 4 Miles from this City, when all the Smuglers made off except two, who presented their Pieces to fire at the Officers; one of their Pieces only went off, and the other snapped, but mis'd Fire, on which one of the Officers rode up to the Fellow that fired, and shot him with one of his Pistols dead on the Spot. The Balls broke his Arm, and entered the Cavity of his Body. Six Hogheads of the Tobacco were brought to our Custom-house early on Saturday Morning.

The same Day Patrick Rowe and John Swords, alias Ford, were executed near Stephen's Green, for breaking open and robbing a House on Arbour-hill. They attempted to break out of Newgate the Night before, being provided with a Gimlet, Lock Saw, &c. for that Purpose; they had sawed off Part of their Irons, and had made a Hole in the Floor, but finding it arched underneath, gave over the Attempt.

The same Evening the Corpse of Richard Stone, Esq; was interred in a very decent Manner in St. Catherine's Church.

The Quarter Sessions ending at Kilmainham, the Grand Jury presented seven of the Ringleaders of the Rioters of the Kewan Bail, who were all ordered for Transportation; and the same time they ordered Twenty Pounds to be given to the Persons that apprehended them.

Last Sunday the Right Hon. the Earl of Santry arrived here from England. His Lordship hath brought over several fine Race Horses and Hunters.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 139 3-4ths to 140. India 146 3-4ths. South Sea 82, without the Dividend. Old Annuity 107 1-8th to 1-4th. New ditto 106 1-8th. Three per Cent. Annuity 93 3-4ths to 94. Emperor's Loan 1 3-4ths per Cent. Discount. Royal Assurance 96 1-4th. London Assurance 12 3-8ths. African 15. India Bonds 41. 18s. to 19s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 15s. Premium. S. Sea Bonds 31. 15s. Prem. Bank Circulation 81. 5s. Premium. Salt Talties 31. 10s. Premium. English Copper 21. 2s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 11. 5s. per Cent. Discount.

South-Sea-House, London 1st August, 1735.

THE Court of Directors of the South Sea Company do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be held at their House in Threadneedle-street, on Wednesday next the 6th Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, on special Affairs.

This Day is Published,

[ Price One Shilling ]

A Description of the Diocese of NORWICH: Or, The Present State of NORWICH and SURFOLK; giving an Account of the Situation, Extent, Trade, and Customs of the City of Norwich in Particular; and of the several Market-Towns in those two Counties, according to Alphabetical Order.

By a Gentleman of the Inner Temple, and Native of the Diocese of NORWICH.

Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Paternoster-Row, and sold by A. Dodd without Temple-Bar, and H. Whitridge at the Royal Exchange.

This Day is Published,  
( Price Four-Pence )

A Postscript to Dr. WRIGHT's Sermon on Scripture and Tradition. Wherein the Authors of the Weekly Miscellany, and of the Remarks reprinted from thence, are proved Willful Misrepresenters of the said Sermon, and of the Note added to the Fourth Edition, p. 51, 52.

A violent Man enticeth his Neighbour, and teacheth him evil: Way that is not good. He shutteth his Eyes to devise fraudulent things. Prov. xvi. 29, 30.

Printed for R. HARR, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry.

Dr. NEWMAN's famous Anti-Venerical PILL.



Which, to the Surprise of all that take it, cures all Degrees of the Venerical Disease; it specially moves Pains in the Head, Arms, or Legs, takes away the Running, Corder, or Drops of Urine, Soreness and Inflammation of the Parts, or any old Gleet, the most Years standing; it perfectly cures, without Hindrance of Business, or Consumption one Hour; nay, if you have not tumefied Testicles, Pocky Warts, Shanks, Phymoses, Paraphimoses, Ulcers in the Mouth, Nose, Throat, or Palate; or, if you are broke out in Itch and Blotches from Head to Foot, in a short Time you will be well, two or three being sufficient when the Disease is gentle, or fresh contracted; but if it has been long on the Patient, or in the Blood, a few more is required for a Cure; there is but one in a Dose, no bigger than a small Pea, having neither Taste or Smell, and are sold at so easy a Price, as only Two Shillings each. They are likewise put up in Bottles of Guinea, and half a Guinea Price, being sufficient in the most of Cases. Where may be had, ready to deliver to any Messenger. The only Medicine in the World for all Seminal Weaknesses, from Falls, Blows, Wrenches, Strains, hard Labours, Miscarriages, Fluor Albus in Women, the Remains of Mercury unskillfully prepared, foul Settling in the Urine, old Gleet, Relicks of the Venerical Disease, or Damage by Self-Pollution, a Dripping of Matter, Pain in the Back, or often Occasion to make Water, Weakness of the Vessels after any former Cure, at Five Shillings the Bottle. It ought to be taken after every Cure, to strengthen the Body after the Physick. Note, these Pills will be readily sent by Post to any Part of England, if you send your Money, by Letter or by the Stage Coaches or Waggon.

I likewise have a sweet scented Ointment for the Itch, and Itchy Breakings-out. I have an Electuary which cures Colds, Coughs, Soreness of Breath, Asthmata, Consumptions, restores lost Appetite, purifies the Blood. It is an infallible Remedy for the Gravel, Stone, at 1 s. 6 d. the Gallipot, with Directions. Attendance is given every Day by the Author, a graduate Physician, who liveth at the Blue Ball in Hand court, against Great Turnstile Holborn. Advice Gratis.

The True Cordial QUINTESSANCE of VITAL.

The most Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole Materia Medica, for the real, substantial Cure of Impotency in Men, and Barrenness in Women.

A Few Drops of it only gives such a generous Warmth, and so exceedingly delicate Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses and Nerves, as soon to restore what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes and prompts to a Desire, but also furnishes proper Matter for the Support and Establishment of a lasting Inclination and Power.

By this means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick; for it is there any thing in Nature besides, that can in the Respect come up to it, considering that it universally nourishes and restores in all the Declensions of Desire and Vigour without the least forcing the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts which most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And that it be a Maxim in Physick, that Sine Cerere & Baccho Viget Venus, this in itself is so sufficiently nutritious, as to need no Assistance that Way; not but it must be allowed, the good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree at least as an Auxiliary, contribute to its Efficacy. Those who but once try it, will so pleasurably experience its nutritive quickened Properties, in exhilarating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juices, and recreating and renovating, as it were, the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is such a present Help, in Time of Need, as 'tis not on the taking then but a Dose or two more of it than ordinary, it will so instantly and vigorously animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouse up the accurate the sluggish ensleaved Faculties in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the same time seldom fail to render that Conjugal intercourse prolific.

Price Half a Guinea the Bottle; to be had only at Mr. West's, a Goldsmith, at the Seven Stars in the Old Bailey, (the Name under the Sign) sealed up, with Directions, (so particular as to be worth observing) upon only asking for a Bottle of Quintessence.

Note, Abundance of the Gentry, of both Sexes, many of them of high Distinction, have (amongst the Numbers of others) come themselves, in their own Coaches, to the said Mr. West, for this noble Medicine, and have taken it with surprising Success, as divers of them have afterwards been so kind as to call and acknowledge it to him, and been vastly pleased, and thankful, that they ever met with it. This has gained it the Character it bears, and so justly deserves, of being The only safe and safe Remedy for Impotency and Sterility: nor can the strongest Viper Wine, or any other Preparation of Vipers ever, come up to it, as not being possible to be so replete with the Volatile Salt, Spirit, &c. of the Animal, as this is. It is also a known Cleanser and Purifier of the Blood, and the certain Cure for scorbutick Disorders, Cutaneous Eruptions, the King's Evil, and in particular, for Cancerous Humours, and Red Faces, and is withal, the truest Strengthening, and sure Restorer of Nature, in Consumptive, or declining Habits, and where the Blood, or other Juices of the Body are impoverished, or decay'd, by over-draining Salivations, or long and lingering Fits of Sickness.

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